# The Virgin Drinks Company Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number - 2952948 28 January 2001

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The Virgin Drinks Company Limited Directors' report and financial statements 28 January 2001

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## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the 52 week period ended 28 January 2001.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the distribution and sale of drinks.

#### Review of business

During the period sales grew significantly as a result of the expanded distribution base, with increased market share in the cola category and the impact of the launch of the new product offerings. The cola category continues to be subject to aggressive price competition. New product offerings focused on the high growth market for stimulant drinks and the business invested in a major market launch with its range of dt and nt products.

On 31 January 2001 the immediate holding company subscribed for £8 million of ordinary shares at par.

On 22 February 2000 the company changed the name from The Virgin Cola Company Limited to The Virgin Drinks Company Limited.

#### Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2000: £nil). The loss for the period of £13,055,347 (2000: loss £6,097,260) has been transferred to reserves.

#### Directors and directors' interests

The directors during the period were as follows:

Sir RCN Branson (resigned 25 June 2001) PA Steele (resigned 26 April 2001) A Cook (resigned 24 August 2001)

The following directors were appointed subsequent to the period end:

J Jackson (appointed 25 June 2001) A Lee (appointed 24 August 2001)

None of the directors who held office at the end of the financial year had any disclosable interest in the share capital of the company. None of the directors had a material interest, at any time during the period, in a contract with the company.

## Directors' report

### Auditors

The members of the company have passed elective resolutions in accordance with Sections 366A, 252 and 286 of the Companies Act 1985 dispensing with the previous statutory requirement of holding annual general meetings, laying accounts before the company in general meetings and reappointing auditors annually. The last resolution will lead to the continuing appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company until further notice.

By order of the Board

Director

120 Campden Hill Road London W8 7AR

30 Jan ny 2002

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the results of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

## Independent auditors' report to the members of The Virgin Drinks Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 28 January 2001 and of its loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 30 January 2002

## Profit and loss account

for the 52 week period ended 28 January 2001

	Note	52 w 28 Ja ₤	Year ended 31 J £
Turnover		21,233,988	18,317,262
Cost of sales		(16,554,606)	(14,867,411)
Gross profit		4,679,382	3,449,851
Administrative expenses		(17,023,913)	(9,687,863)
		<del></del> _	<del></del>
Operating loss		(12,344,531)	(6,238,012)
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	2,796	423,126
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(713,612)	(282,374)
		<del></del>	
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2	(13,055,347)	(6,097,260)
Taxation	7	-	-
			<del></del>
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation	15	(13,055,347)	(6,097,260)

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for the period stated above, all of which was derived from continuing operations.

## **Balance sheet**

at 28 January 2001

	Note	28 Janua £	ry 2001 £	31 Janua £	ary 2000 £
Fixed assets				-	-
Tangible assets	8		636,929		1,223,605
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,066,071		1,038,632	
Debtors	11	8,434,122		17,193,375	
Cash at bank and in hand		731,185		51[	
		10,231,378		18,232,518	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(23,303,299)		(18,381,831)	
Net current liabilities			(13,071,921)	<del></del>	(149,313)
Total assets less current liabilities			(12,434,992)		1,074,292
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	13		-		(453,937)
Net (liabilities)/ assets			(12,434,992)		620,355
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		21,700,000		21,700,000
Profit and loss account	15		(34,134,992)		(21,079,645)
Equity shareholders' (deficit )/ funds	15		(12,434,992)		620,355
These financial statements were approved by the bosigned on its penalt by:	oard of di	rectors on	30 Jan	eng	2002 and were

Director

J Jackson

#### Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. They have been prepared by the directors on a going concern basis in view of the fact that the ultimate parent undertaking, Virgin Group Investments Limited, has formally indicated that it will provide sufficient funding to the Company to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due, for at least the next 12 months.

The directors have no reason to believe that the parent company will not be in a position to provide the support referred to above and, accordingly, they have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company and its cash flows in its own published consolidated financial statements.

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Barfair Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties). The consolidated financial statements of Barfair Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from Companies House.

#### Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant and equipment

3-5 years (20% - 33%)

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period. All turnover is derived from the principal activity, and from operations carried out in the United Kingdom.

#### Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

### Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

### 2 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

·	52	Year ended
	28	31
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation - owned	386,079	340,864
- leased	-	132,651
Rentals under operating leases on properties	124,939	97,123
Hire of other assets – operating leases Auditors' remuneration:	130,556	-
Audit	9,000	9,750
	<del></del>	<del></del>

### 3 Remuneration of directors

None of the directors of the company received any remuneration in respect of their services during the period (2000: £nil).

## 4 Staff numbers and costs

4 Starr numbers and costs		
	52	Year ended
	28	31 January 2000
	£	£
	* ***	
Wages and salaries	2,298,952	1,512,983
Social security costs	228,718	147,430
Pension contributions	95,738	59,691
	2 (22 100	1.720.404
	2,623,408	1,720,104
The second of the Complete State of the Stat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	====
The average number of staff employed during the period (including directors	•	
Admitistration	No.	No.
Administration	79	55
		<del></del> -
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	52	Year ended
	28	31 January 2000
	£	£
Receivable from group undertakings		423,126
Bank interest receivable	2,796	423,120
Bank merest receivable	2,790	
	2,796	423,126
		<del></del>

## 6 Interest payable and similar charges

6 Interest payable and similar charges		
• •	52	Year ended
	28	31 January 2000
	£	£
On bank overdraft	143,145	238,077
Interest payable to group undertakings	570,467	· _
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and		
hire purchase contracts	-	44,297
	713,612	282,374

## 7 Taxation

No tax charge arises for the period due to losses incurred. (2000:£ nil). Tax losses are available to relieve against future profits of the group.

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and equipment £
Cost	T.
At beginning of period	2,414,358
Additions	273,542
Disposals	(889,791)
Dispositio	(002,771)
At end of period	1,798,109
Depreciation	
At beginning of period	1,190,753
Charge for period	386,079
Disposals	(415,652)
At end of period	1,161,180
, it old of period	1,101,100
Net book value	
At 28 January 2001	636,929
At 31 January 2000	1,223,605

Included within the net book value are assets held under finance leases of £nil (2000:£341,722). Depreciation charged on these assets was £nil (2000:£132,651).

## 9 Fixed asset investments

The company has an investment of £1 in Virgin Asia Pty Ltd, a company incorporated in Australia. The company holds 2 ordinary shares, which amounts to 50% of the share capital of Virgin Asia Pty Ltd.

10	Stocks		
		28 Ja	31
		£	£
Raw ma	nterials	549,692	289,817
	l goods and goods for resale	2,279,617	791,815
	on for obsolete stock	(1,763,238)	(43,000
		1,066,071	1,038,632
			=
11	Debtors		
		28 Ja	31
		£	£
Trade de	ebtors	6,167,792	3,471,831
	s owed by group undertakings	168,171	7,708,940
	s owed by related undertakings	55,053	4,960,999
Other de	-	2,031,734	1,036,080
Prepayn	nents and accrued income	11,372	15,525
. ,		· <del></del>	
		8,434,122	17,193,375
		=	=====
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		28	31
		£	£
Bank ov	verdraft	1,863,966	3,982,255
Obligati	ions under finance leases [note 13]	-	128,303
Trade ci	reditors	1,668,605	436,348
Amount	ts owed to group undertakings	7,949,914	-
Amount	ts owed to related undertakings	3,935,478	6,348,213
Accrual		7,885,336	7,486,712
		23,303,299	18,381,831
			<del></del>

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

## 13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	28 £	31 £
	<del>∿</del>	r
Other creditors	-	200,000
Obligations under finance leases		253.937
	-	453,937
	==	==
Analysis of debt		
	28	31
	£	£
Debt can be analysed as follows:		4 1 1 0 5 5 0
In one year or less, or on demand  Between one and two years	<del>-</del>	4,110,558 114,573
Between two and five years	-	139,364
between two and five yours		
	<u>-</u>	4,364,495
The maturity of allientings and a finance language on as follows:		
The maturity of obligations under finance leases are as follows: Within one year	_	161,202
In years 2 to 5 inclusive	- -	277,667
•		
		438,869
Less future finance charges	-	(56,629)
	<del></del>	
		382,240
Due within one year	-	(128,303)
Due after one year	-	253,937
		<del></del>
44 C.B. 4 . 1		
14 Called up share capital		
	28	31
	£	£
Authorised: Equity: 21,700,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	21,700,000	21 700 000
Equity. 21,700,000 ordinary shares of 21 Each	£1,700,000	21,700,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	<del></del>	
Equity: 21,700,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	21,700,000	21,700,000

Following the financial year end 8 million ordinary £1 shares were subscribed for by the parent undertaking, at par fully paid, to increase the working capital of the company.

### 15 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At beginning of period Accumulated loss for the period	21,700,000	(21,079,645) (13,055,347)	620,355 (13,055,347)
			<del></del>
At end of period	21,700,000	(34,134,992)	(12,434,992)

## 16 Contingent liabilities

The company is party to an unlimited joint guarantee and bank set off arrangement with fellow group undertakings.

#### 17 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	28 January	2001	31	January	2000	)
	Land and buildings	Other	Lan	d and ldings		Oth
	£	£		£		
Operating leases which expire:						
Within one year	-	12,424	ſ	1	ſ	
In the second to fifth years inclusive	-	105,718		-	Ţ	
Over five years	157,500	-		-	_	
			_	<del></del>		
	157,500	118,142	[	]	[	
			_			

### 18 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £95,738 (2000:£59,691).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

## 19 Related party disclosures

At 28 January 2001 the ultimate parent undertaking of the company was Virgin Group Investments Limited, whose principal shareholders are certain trusts, none of which individually has a controlling interest in Virgin Group Investments Limited. The principal beneficiaries of those trusts are Sir RCN Branson and/or his immediate family.

The shareholders of Virgin Group Investments Limited have interests directly or indirectly in certain other companies which are considered to give rise to related party disclosures under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8.

The following is a summary of those transactions and balances between the group and related parties which are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard No. 8:

	Related undertakings £
Turnover	13,292
Debtors	55,053
Creditors	(54,371)

The related undertakings with whom the company transacted during the period or had balances outstanding at the period end were Virgin Publishing Limited, Virgin Stores SA, Virgin Atlantic Airways Limited, Virgin Cinemas Limited, Virgin Aviation Services Limited, Virgin Express Tax Free Shop Limited, Virgin Tribe Orders, Virgin Mobile Telecoms Limited, Virgin Space Store, Virgin Holidays Limited, and Virgin Sun Limited.

#### 20 Ultimate holding company

At 28 January 2001 the company's ultimate holding company was Virgin Group Investments Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Barfair Limited, a company incorporated in England. The consolidated accounts of this company are available from Companies House.